



Escaped from Justice.

ON Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, clerk to a grocer in the south side of Edinburgh, received from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, (chiefly guinea notes) to be lodged in a banking-house in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, run off, carried the money with him, and is supposed to have gone to England. Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty years of age, ruddy complexion, full-faced, stout made, but not-kneed and plain footed; was dressed in a whitish coloured mixed coat, with plain white metal buttons, buff-coloured vest, and corded breeches.

Whoever will apprehend the said Robert Miller, and cause him to be imprisoned in any jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TEN GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fiscus of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. In case Bank-notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is intimated that the notes may be stopped, and the person offering them seized, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

County of Wigton.

A Numerous and respectable Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Wigton, held at Wigton, the 2d day of October 1787, were unanimously of opinion, That the present state of the election laws for Scotland are upon a very improper footing, and require reformation; and having entered a resolution to that purpose upon their record, they requested the Conventor to call a meeting as soon as possible, of all the land-owners in the county, that the subject might be taken under consideration.

In consequence of the above, the Honourable Patrick Maitland of Freugh, Conventor for the county, hereby intimates, That a meeting is to be held at Glenelg, upon Tuesday the 23d day of October current, to take the present state of election laws for Scotland under consideration; when all the heritors in the county of Wigton are required to attend.

County of Forfar, Oct. 2. 1787.

THE Justices of Peace, Freeholders, and Commissioners of Supply, at their general meeting this day, were of opinion, that an alteration of the present laws with regard to the statute labour for making and repairing the roads was necessary, and named a committee to frame and draw up a Turnpike Bill for making the roads in the county, and also a bill for regulating the statute labour, which Committee, with such of the other Freeholders and Commissioners of Supply as are inclined to attend are appointed to meet at Forfar, on Monday the 22d of October current, by eleven o'clock forenoon, for the said purpose. It was also resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be given to the gentlemen of the former Committee, for their pains and attention in drawing up the first and second reports respecting the state of the roads in this county. And that this resolution be published in the news-papers by JOHN URE, Clerk.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

In terms of an act passed in last Session of Parliament, notice is hereby given to the several proprietors who are in arrears for principal and interest on their respective subscriptions, to pay the same to the Cashiers of the Royal Bank of Scotland at Edinburgh or Glasgow; and that, in default thereof, this Company will use the powers and remedies they are authorized to take by the above act and other acts passed for regulating the affairs of the said navigation.

NOTICE

TO ABLE AND SKILFUL ENGINEERS. WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session in Ireland, it is enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for such persons as the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governor or Governors of the said Kingdom shall appoint to employ SKILFUL ENGINEERS to survey and make estimates of one or more proper lines of communication by water, between the Grand Canal and the Shannon, and of the navigation of the Shannon up to the Calleries on Lough Allen, from the Deep Water below Limerick, and for making a navigation from Athlone to the Tide Water, and for making the River Suir navigable from Carrick up to Clonmel, and for making a communication by water from the town of Slane to Navern, and thence to the Virginia Water, and also to the town of Trim, and from Trim to Dublin, and also a navigation from Belintra through the Lough and River Erne, by Belleek and Ballyshannon to the Sea." And whereas, His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir John Parnell, Baronet, Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Fitzgibbon, His Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, and the Right Honourable John Beresford, to be Commissioners for employing Engineers for the aforesaid purposes:—

Any persons or persons, who chuse to undertake the making of all or any of the said Surveys and Estimates, are desired to send their proposals to any of the said Commissioners, or to James Corry, Esq; at the Journal Office of the House of Commons, Dublin.

Proper Certificates of the abilities and experience of each Engineer must be delivered with the proposals.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Estate of Redcastle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, at six o'clock afternoon, The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmaron and Kilmar-Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate computation of the value, they yield yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable firth of Beaulieu, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the fourth exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell-fish of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rentals title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

TEA WAREHOUSE.

Leith, 8th October 1787.

WILLIAM THORBURN respectfully informs the Nobility and Gentry, who have been pleased to order their Teas from him, that a part of the Teas imported into Britain since last May, are arrived at this Warehouse.

BOUNTY TO SEAMEN.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrate, and Council of the city of Edinburgh, WHEREAS, His Majesty's service doth at this time require a speedy supply of Seamen and Sea-faring men, to man the fleet which is now fitting out—The Magistrates and Council do hereby offer a REWARD of TWO GUINEAS to every able Seaman, and ONE GUINEA to every ordinary Seaman, over and above His Majesty's bounty, who, on or before the 31st of October instant, shall appear in the Council Chamber, and voluntarily enter themselves to serve in the Royal Navy, or to be employed in His Majesty's service, as fit for his Majesty's service; such able and ordinary Seamen being not above the age of fifty years, nor under the age of twenty, and residing in or belonging to this City, Leith, Newhaven, or the other liberties of Edinburgh. Given at Edinburgh, this 1st day of October 1787.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

JOHN GRIEVE, Provost.

Renfrew-shire Game Duties.

LIST of Certificates, with respect to the killing of Game, issued by the Sheriff-Clerk of the shire of Renfrew, from the 1st day of July to the 6th day of October 1787, inclusive, pursuant to an act of Parliament.

A. James Alexander, residing at King's Inch. Lieutenant John Alexander, of the 73d regiment of foot, residing in Paisley.

B. Boyd Alexander, Esq; of Southbar. John Anderson, Falconer, residing at Barochan. William Armour, tenant in Caldwell.

C. Peter Buchanan, gardener to George Houston, Esq; of Johnston. William Barbour, son of John Barbour of Law.

D. Alexander Cunningham, Esq; of Craighs. Robert Corie of Easter Greenlaw. Captain William Cunningham of the late 76th regiment of foot, residing at Craighs.

E. Edward Collins, residing at Dalnure. Captain Archibald Campbell, late of the — regiment of Dragoons, residing in Greenock.

F. Robert Campbell, residing in Greenock. William Campbell, writer in Greenock. George Christie, residing in Newtown of Paisley.

G. Robert Drummond, residing in Paisley. John Drummond, residing in Paisley.

H. John Foster, residing in Paisley. Malcolm Fleming, Esq; of Barochan. Robert Fulton, merchant in Maxwellton.

I. The Right Hon. George, Earl of Glasgow. John Govan, residing in Maids of Eastwood.

J. Ninian Hill, residing in Paisley. Francis Henderson, weaver in Paisley.

K. Mr Samuel Jeffrey, residing at Nether Pollock. Matthew King son of James King of Drums.

L. Alexander Lyle, residing in Kilbarhan. Ensign William Love, residing in Paisley. James Lounds, merchant in Paisley.

M. Colin Menzies of the Customhouse, Greenock. John M'Arthur, surgeon in Pollockshaws. Lieutenant David M'Dowall of the Royal Navy, residing at Castlecraigs.

N. Hugh M'Murray, residing in Port Glasgow. Thomas Millar, surgeon in Greenock. James M'Walter, watchmaker in Paisley.

O. William More, Esq; of Caldwell. William M'Dowall, Esq; of Gartland.

P. Claud Neilson, merchant in Paisley. Boyd Porterfield, Esq; of Porterfield.

Q. Thomas Pollock, residing at Faldie, in the parish of Mearns. James Paton, weaver in Sandholes of Paisley. Robert Pollock of Walton.

R. John Pattison junior, manufacturer in Paisley. Stephen Rowand, residing at Corshill parish of Cathcart. Alexander Robertson, residing at Castlecraigs.

S. John Shaw-Stewart, Esq; of Greenock. Archibald Speirs, Esq; of Elderslie. Hugh Snodgrass, writer in Paisley.

T. Patrick Speirs, residing at Mill of Gryfe. Alexander Speirs, merchant in Kilbarhan. William Stewart, merchant in Townhead of Paisley.

W. Arthur Wilson, residing at Broom, parish of Mearns. Gamekeepers by Deputation.

John Swinton, residing at Hawkhead, in the Abbey parish of Paisley, gamekeeper to the Right Honourable Elizabeth Countess of Glasgow, and George Earl of Glasgow, on their lands and estates, lying in the counties of Ayr and Renfrew.

Walter Margown, residing at Finlayston in the parish of Kilmaron, gamekeeper to the Right Honourable the Earl of Glenelg, on his Lordship's lands lying in the county of Renfrew.

John Montgomery, residing at Duhal, in the parish of Kilmaron, gamekeeper to Boyd Porterfield, Esq; of Porterfield, on his lands of Duhal, Blackholmdale, and Deniston.

David Black, residing at Blackston, in the parish of Kilbarhan, gamekeeper to Alexander Napier, Esq; of Blackston, on his lands in the parish of Kilbarhan, and Abbey parish of Paisley.

John Robertson, residing at Caldwell, in the parish of Baith, gamekeeper to William Mure, Esq; of Caldwell, on his lands and estates, lying in the counties of Ayr and Renfrew.

Nisbet Sinclair, residing at Castlecraigs, in the parish of Lochwinnoch, gamekeeper to William Macdowall, Esq; of Gartland, on his lands and estates lying in the parishes of Lochwinnoch, Kilbarhan, and Paisley.

ROB. WALKINSHAW Sheriff-Clerk. By Order of His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

(Signed) JOHN BREITTEL, Secretary.

Florence, Sept. 7. This place is a continued scene of pleasure, gaiety, and elivity. The eldest Princess of the Great Duke and Duchess of Tuscany is to be married on Saturday (by proxy) to Prince Anthony, brother to the Elector of Saxony. She is an amiable excellent lady, and all ranks and degrees of people here are endeavouring to excel each other in their joy and attachment to the Royal family on this occasion.

On Wednesday the Russian Minister gave a grand entertainment, and a chariot race in the evening in the great square. It was generally thought upwards of 30,000 spectators were present. The Duke and his family had an elegant gallery, and many Foreign Nobility and visitors accompanied them; boxes properly placed on each side; and foreigners of all nations were complimented with tickets. Three chariots, or triumphant cars, elegantly decorated, and gilt, drawn by two horses each, properly caparisoned, started at half-past six, the circus being properly cleared for the contest: They were painted white, yellow, and red, and the charioteers wore silk robes of the same colours with the turbans; which had a very pleasing effect. They ran three times round, and the contest was warm and rapid; but soon over; the red carried the prize, which was many yards of the finest crimson velvet, enriched all round, and down the middle, with broad gold lace. A general illumination followed, with a masked ball at the great theatre, where dancing and festivity crowned the evening.

Last night (Thursday) the whole great square was illuminated and magnificently, that no less than twenty thousand large wax-lights, flambeaux, and lamps, in a thousand devices, festoons, and decorations, were lighted up on the occasion. The polite circles appeared again in masks and dominoes, and parties of dancing continued till morning.

This night Earl Cowper did honour to himself and his country, in the absence of the Minister; he illuminated the whole great square by the fine church of St Croix, where the Grand Duchess and Princess went in the morning to the chapel of the Virgin, whose portrait, it is here reported, was miraculously finished by Angels, in a style of superior excellence, whilst the artist was gone to dinner, or absent. The whole treasures of the church, which are immense, were displayed, and in the evening, after the marriage ceremony was performed, the whole church, which city.

All the departments of the army are busily employed: camp equipage, clothing, &c. being ordered to a great extent.

Letters from Brussels, of the 21st ult. bring advice of a very alarming insurrection happening in that city, in consequence of the people having discovered that a plan had been formed for disarming the Volunteers and Burghers, and seizing the most conspicuous characters of the State. On General Murray's appearing in the streets, the enraged mob surrounded his carriage, and tumult becoming universal, several rencounters happened, in which many lives were lost, and the General having narrowly escaped, (repeated attempts being made to murder him) was, from his perilous situation, compelled to offer terms of accommodation.

His opponents listened with avidity and candour. He then asked twenty-four hours to determine which were granted—on the conditions.

That he should instantly order back, to their old quarters, all the troops which were on their march to Brussels.

That he should order the troops in town to abandon the place.

That the dragoons should return to Vilvoorde with all expedition: And

That he should intimate the Emperor's sentiments in twenty-four hours.

To these articles he acquiesced, and entered his carriage with precipitation and great danger. The mob followed him, and assailed him with stones and other missile weapons. Several of the dragoons, in endeavouring to enforce principles of amicability, were wounded.

All the Burghers and Volunteers patrolled the streets, and nothing remarkable happened till near the morning. Three hundred volunteers of Louvain arrived in the night-time, and were ready for action; and many others appeared, attended with artillery and other warlike instruments. Between twelve and one, the commotions which had continued during the evening, proceeded to such an alarm, that there was an universal confusion; and in the market-place there was an assemblage of about 50,000 inhabitants.

The States convened at twelve o'clock, when General Murray intimated the Emperor's consent to every proposition, excepting a private article concerning Louvain, which he would not admit; he consequently will institute several new regulations relative to the feminary.

Ringings of bells, beating of drums, and other demonstrations of joy, took place in this town, and the following are the terms on which peace has been restored.

That all the constitutions, fundamental laws, privileges, and franchises; in fine, the Joyous Entry, and shall be maintained, and remain untouched, conformably to the acts of His Majesty's inauguration, both as to the civil and ecclesiastical order.

That the new tribunal of justice, the intendancies and their committees shall no longer be su-

spended, but be, and are entirely suppressed; his Majesty, by his paternal fondness, and his justice, being induced to give up this point, as well as those as had been regulated by two diplomas, issued out the 1st of January last concerning the Administrations, the Provincial States, and the intermediary Committee, or deputation from the said States.

3dly, This Tribunal, superior and inferior jurisdictions of the towns, and of the flat country; in fine, the order and administrations of justice, the States and their Deputies, as well as the respective administrations of the towns and of the flat country, shall henceforth remain on the former footing, so that there will be no further mention made of the States in the different branches of public administration, in regard to which the two diplomas of the 1st of January 1787, are entirely at an end: Wherefore the dignities of Grand Bailiffs and Civil Governors shall continue in full force; and the support of the States requires that the same should be understood of those Abbots whose Abbots are members of the said States, and the latter shall be provided with Abbots according to the Joyous Entry and the constitutions.

Lastly, in regard to redressing any infraction of the Joyous Entry, conferences shall be held with the States according to their requisition; their proposals on that head shall consequently be attended to, and his Majesty shall dispose thereof according to equity, justice, and the fundamental laws of the province. Whereupon, Gentlemen, I have

Given at Brussels, September 21. 1787.

Flourished, &c. &c.

Signed MURRAY.

By command of his DE REUL.

Excellency, DE COCK.

A true Copy, M. P.

And a true translation, L O N D O N.

Last week, a young lady was examined before Sir Sampson Wright on a suspicion of having stolen at different times various pieces of silk. The circumstances were as follow: Mr Arnott, silk-merchant in Cheap-side, had at various times lost a large quantity of silk out of his house; after trying every method in his power to detect the offender, he conceived it must be either his man or maid-servant, and

should be remarked, that no person but a Miss — visited the family in a peculiarly intimate manner. Mrs Arnott, who had always entertained a good opinion of her servants, could not be persuaded that either of them was guilty of the theft; and determined on consulting Mrs Williams, who has obtained great credit in fortune-telling and matters of a similar kind. On Mrs Arnott's application, Mrs Williams desired her to call again the next day, and she would inform her who the person was that had stolen the silk. Mrs Arnott called the day following, and was told that the thief was neither of her servants, but a young lady, who had told the silk to a piece-broker behind St Clements. Although this intelligence was not credited by Mrs Arnott, who would not believe so improbable a story of her intimate friend, yet on relating it to Mr Arnott, he immediately went to the piece-brokers alluded to, and

on enquiry who the broker bought it of, he replied a young lady, who had frequently told him similar articles; indeed so often did she bring him goods to sell, that he had some suspicion whether she came by them honestly; and one day he followed her home, and found her to be Miss — of — street, who lived in much credit; this he thought sufficient to authorize his buying any goods of her, and the piece which Mr Arnott claimed, he had bought of the same person.—On this information Mr Arnott applied to Sir Sampson Wright, who granted a warrant, and the lady was apprehended and kept two days in custody, and then discharged for want of a person to appear against her on her second examination.—Humanity will prevent our making any comments on Mr A.—'s conduct. Miss A.— has lived in lodgings some time on a small independent fortune. On searching her apartments various articles were found which were supposed to be obtained in the same manner as the silk.

Extra of a letter from Belfast, Sept. 17.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, an alarming fire was discovered in the synging-house belonging to the cotton-field. The house being thatched, burned very furiously, and was entirely destroyed. The fire was then communicating to the adjoining buildings that were likewise thatched, but by the rapid playing of the engines, and by the exertion and activity of the inhabitants, the fire was here got under, without doing further damage, than destroying part of the roof. A line for the conveyance of buckets full of water to the engines on one side, and for their return when emptied by the other, was formed with great alacrity from where the fire raged, onto the mill-dam water, and proved of infinite service, in keeping the engines largely and regularly supplied. The great utility of leather buckets, and their lightness and convenience in handing along the line, was here particularly observable. The Sovereign attended on the first alarm as did Colonel Linday with the officers and privates belonging to the 46th regiment, and laudably rendered every service in their power.



LLOYD'S LIST.—*Aug. 5.*
The *Two Friends*, Mackay, from Peterburgh to Cork, sprung a leak in the East Sea, and threw part of her cargo overboard, has been repaired, and sailed from Elbowe the 4th ult.
The *Adventure*, Pinkham, for the fourth whaling ship, was well at Tenerife the 16th ult. July last.
The *Albion*, Whitehead, and *Alfred*, Stupart, from Jamaica to London, are on shore in the Gulf, and it is feared will be lost; part of their cargoes saved.
Captain Bousfield, of the *Fleta*, arrived at Liverpool, spoke the *Albion*, Birket, from Jamaica to Liverpool, the 30th of August, through the Gulf, all well. Captain Birket had a very heavy sea, from Jamaica to Liverpool, two days and a half, from New York, spoke the *Marie*, Miller, from Liverpool, in lat. 41. 30. N. long. 45. 10. W. out 4 weeks.
The *Granham* packet, on the 9th Sept. in lat. 37. 16. long. 66. 38. spoke the *Nantux*, from Philadelphia to Liverpool; and on the 30th ditto, in lat. 49. 26. long. 7. 43. spoke the *Montgomery*, Buayan, from London to New York.
The *Industry*, Monk, from Bordeaux to Drogheda, is on shore near Holyhead.
M A I L S.
Arrived—*Ireland*, 1.—*Holland*, 1.—*Flanders*, 1.—*France*, 1.
Due—*Ireland*, 3.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS.—*Aug. 5.*
Copenhagen, Aug. 28. The Russian Squadron, consisting of three fail of the line, two frigates, and two other vessels, which arrived here on the 1st of this month, is sailed again for Cronstadt.

Toulon, where they think he is preparing to take the command of the Squadron which Mr. Malouet has had orders to equip. This Squadron consists of 12 fail, and is destined to guard the Mediterranean. Almost all the vessels and frigates in the port of Toulon are sheathed with copper, and will soon be, if they are not already, in the road, to ward off the blow with which France seems at present to be menaced.

Versailles, Sept. 27. The following nobility have had the honour to pay their respects to the King and Royal Family:

The Marquis de Verac, on his return from his embassy at the Hague.

The Count d'Aranda, on his departure for Spain, in quality of Ambassador at that Court.

Brussels, on his appointment to be Secretary for the Department of War.

George-Louis Philippeaux, Patriarch Archbishop of Bourges, Primate of the Aquitaines, Chancellor-commander of the King's Orders, died at Paris the 25th of this month.

Madrid, Sept. 7. A Committee of War is going to be established here, composed of General Officers; their deliberations are to be presented to the King, who will give such orders in consequence to the War Minister as he may think proper.

The plague has entirely ceased at Algiers.

Vienna, Sept. 8. An ordinance is going to be issued here, by which natural-born children are to bear the name of their parents where they are known, and to succeed to their effects with the legitimate children, excepting heirs, which, however, they are to inherit, in default of legitimate heirs.

The following regulation has been published here, in the Court Gazette, respecting the Austrian flag, to be given to the subjects of the Hereditary States, who are proprietors of ships.

2d. Respecting the grant of the flag—All foreigners born in the Hereditary States are to be reputed Austrian subjects; also those who, by a residence of ten years in these States, have acquired the rights of subjects, and who are established with their families and effects, and those in short who have obtained letters of naturalization.

3d. The naturalized subjects who wish to obtain the flag, must either be merchants on their own proper account, and without any foreign aid—the commerce in general in the Hereditary States—or living in these States with their families, and having a flock of 5000 florins, or in short, habitation with a fund of 10,000 florins if they have no family.

4th. The proprietors of ships, subjects of the Hereditary States, may grant to other subjects of these States, or to foreigners, but this concession must never be made in favour of foreigners.

5th. If it should happen that proof is made, that foreigners have a share in any ship, the ship shall be confiscated, and the proprietor be condemned besides to pay a fine of 1000 golden ducats.

6th. The same fine shall be incurred by those proprietors of a ship who lend their name and patent to a foreigner.

7th. Those who inform against these illicit practices are to have half the fine.

8th. The ship for which a patent of the flag is requested, shall be constructed, bought, armed, and equipped, either in one of the ports of the Hereditary States, or in one of those belonging to powers who are in peace with the Ottoman Porte, and the Barbary regencies. All which circumstances must be declared to the Imperial Consuls in the foreign ports, which they must verify and send immediately with the ship to Trieste or Fiume. The equipment of these ships are to be composed of at least with one half subjects of the Hereditary States.

From the Calcutta Papers.

By letters from China, we have received very melancholy accounts, which fall nothing short of what the late famine up the country afforded.

There has been so little rain there during the last rice season, that a famine has been the consequence, and upwards of 30,000 of the poorer sort of people, up the country, have perished for want of this necessary article.

No mention is made of the two vessels which sailed from Calcutta on the Kamchatka expedition having touched there, which it was supposed they would have done on their way thither.

Such is the opulence of private individuals in China, that one merchant only at Canton, has sold this year, teas, and raw silk, to the different ships there, to the amount of eleven hundred thousand pounds !.

L O N D O N.—*Aug. 5.*
Just as this paper was going to press, we received the mails from Holland and Flanders, by which we learn, that the negotiation between the Duke of Brunswick and the Amsterdam deputies having failed of success, the outposts of the city of Amsterdam were on Monday last at three o'clock attacked by the Prussian troops; that about five the firing was very brisk, and continued to till seven, when the Prussians were repulsed in three different places, and retreated in disorder; that their loss, however, as well as that of the Amsterdammers, was not known; that the city was not out of danger, and that all the citizens were under arms. The cause of the negotiation proving unsuccessful is said to have been occasioned by the Duke of Brunswick's insisting upon the implicit submission of the city of Amsterdam to the four articles of the last Memorial delivered by the Prussian Minister.—*Lond. Ec. Post.*

This day arrived a mail from Holland, which informs us, that the Duke of Brunswick having refused any terms short of the entire submission of the city of Amsterdam, the advanced guards of the city were attacked on Monday morning by the Prussian troops; the engagement continued for seven hours; the Prussians were repulsed in three places, and made their retreat in great disorder. When the mails came away, the losses on either side were not ascertained—but a general attack was expected with the whole artillery of the Prussian army. *London Packet.*

A messenger arrived yesterday afternoon from Mr. Grenville, and announced that the King was at Windsor.

It continues to be the general opinion, that Parliament will meet towards the latter end of next month.

Wednesday morning, about eleven o'clock, the King came to Buckingham-house from Kew, where his Majesty was employed till near one; the stud of horses lately brought over from Hanover having been conveyed from the Mews to the Queen's stables for the royal inspection.

About one o'clock his Majesty arrived at St James's, where, on account of the number of persons that were waiting in the Anti-Chamber, the Levee immediately commenced, and being very full lasted somewhat more than two hours.

The principal persons present were his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Earl of Derby, Lord Salisbury, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Amherst, Gold Stick in Waiting, Earl of Chatham; Viscounts Howe and Townshend; Lords Bolton (Lord in Waiting) Onslow, Walsingham, Sydney, Heathfield, Louisa, and Arden; Sir George Young, Secretary at War; Sir C. Gould, Judge Advocate; Generals Burgoyne, Morrison, and Grey; most of the Officers on the late Court-martial, and a number of the military. Admirals Young, Barton, Barrington, Hotham, Vernon, Gower, Douglas, and several other naval officers; the two late Sheriffs of London, Mr. Villiers, Mr. de Courcy, and Mr. Ponsford.

And of the Corps Diplomatique, the Marquis del Campo, Count de Reichey, Count Woronzow, Baron Nolcken, Count Reventau, Mr. Bukari, Count Paul, Countess de Rintow, Chevalier de Pollon, and Mr. Adams.

After the Levee, a Council was called, but the only persons present were Mr. Pitt, Lord Howe, Lord Sydney, Sir G. Yonge, and the Duke of Dorset, who attended as Ambassador to France.

When the Council broke up, his Majesty continued to hold closet conferences with the Ministers till after five o'clock, and afterwards returned to Kew.

Lord Howe appeared at the levee in his uniform, as Admiral of the White, and kissed his Majesty's hand on his late promotion; after which, he introduced some other naval officers, who had the same honour.

The Secretary at War also introduced some military officers, who had the same honour.

Count de Lacheze, the Sicilian Ambassador and Plenipotentiary, introduced his Neapolitan naval officers belonging to the two frigates lately arrived at Portsmouth, who brought over the present of a service of China from the King of Naples, who were graciously received.

Sir C. Gould, the Judge Advocate, laid before his Majesty the proceedings of the late Court Martial on Major Browne, which has been so long sitting at the Horse Guards; which the King took with him to Kew to peruse.

The Marquis of Carmarthen being indisposed, was not at the levee. His Lordship has been confined to his house ever since Sunday.

Yesterday the Queen sat in the usual state in the Audience Chamber at St James's, to give audience to the Spanish Ambassador, who was introduced by the Queen's Chamberlain, attended by the Master of the Ceremonies, on account of his being created a Grande of Spain, and made Ambassador Plenipotentiary.

Monsieur Barthelemy, the French Ambassador, was yesterday at the Queen's Drawing-room, at St James's, from his commencement till his breaking up, and was conversed with by the King, Duke of Dorset, and Mr. Pitt, in the circle.

Mr Dundas has not been at St James's since his arrival from Scotland.

This morning the Duke of Dorset was expected to set off for Paris, and till he arrives, Mr Grenville does not return.

W I N D S O R.

Wednesday, being the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the Princess Royal, the bells, early in the morning, were set 4-ringing, and in the evening the town was illuminated, and a continual display of fire-works, with the firing of cannon, was kept up from nine o'clock in the evening until eleven.

About eight o'clock the company assembled in the King's presence chamber, and after paying their compliments to their Majesties and the Princesses

Royal, adjourned to the King's guard-room adjacent, where they danced until one o'clock.

A banquet was then prepared in St George's Hall, the magnificence of which is beyond description. Their Majesties, together with the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, Princess Royal, and the Princesses Elizabeth, Augusta, Mary, and Sophia, were seated at the one end of the hall, under the picture of King William, elevated five steps above the rest of the company.

The number of persons at table were just one hundred and ten, including the Royal Family.

The Ladies were chiefly dressed in white muslin, trimmed with mazarine blue ribbon.

The Gentlemen were all dressed in the Windsor uniform; and we could distinguish amongst them, the Dukes of Queenberry and Richmond, Lords Heathfield, Sydney, Amherst, Howe, Marquis of Lothian, and Mr Pitt.

A band of music was stationed in the gallery, and played during the supper time, which finished about two o'clock.

Their Majesties and the company returned to the guard-room, where they danced until half past five o'clock, when the ball concluded.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of York immediately set out for Newmarket.

On Tuesday a packet was received at the War-office from Lord Dorchester, the Governor-General of all the British settlements in America, dated at Quebec the 27th of August, which were brought over in the *Ariadne* frigate, of 24 guns, Captain S. Osborn. By the same conveyance, letters also were received from Prince William Henry to their Majesties and the Royal Family; all of which were delivered by the officer to whose hands they were entrusted. According to these advices every thing was quiet in Canada, though the late summer had not been distinguished by any extraordinary brideness of trade, as the Americans in their back settlements interfere very much in the Indian traffic for furs, &c.

Lord Heathfield continues to be Governor of Gibraltar, and should a war take place, and an attack be made upon that fortress, this brave veteran may again defend a spot so small, yet of such importance to the British nation.

We can inform the public, from undoubted authority, that Lord Heathfield returns, by the middle of November, to his government of Gibraltar.

The Cape of Good Hope being a Dutch settlement, the Prince of Orange cannot be said to be re-instated in his possessions, until this French garrison is removed. This French garrison has been placed there with a view of hostility to Great Britain. The Dutch and the French equally meant it. Nothing, therefore, can be more necessary, than to insist upon this garrison being withdrawn. This is one part, and a principal one, of Mr Grenville's mission, at this time, to the French Court. It is more than probable, France will not give up the Cape of Good Hope. In this case, we must go to war with her.

A few days since an over-land express was dispatched from the East India House to Mr Baldwin, the Company's agent and resident at Grand Cairo, who had instructions to demand, with all possible dispatch, the return of the *Benbow*, which was sent to the Cape.

Stocks fell yesterday as low as 70.

Six frigates are ordered to be immediately fitted for the reception of a number of troops, but where they are destined, is not at present known.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given orders for a number of bomb-vessels to be taken up immediately; and the recruiting parties, it is said, have orders to enlist persons of the age of fifteen.

The following ships were put into commission on Wednesday:

Ships.	Guns.	Captains.
Barfleur	98	Capt. Knight.
Cumberland	74	M-Bride.
Bellona	74	Bowyer.
Alcide	74	Caldwell.
Robust	74	Cornwallis.
Perseverance	36	Young.
La Nymphe	36	Berrie.
Phoenix	36	Paine.

Nothing carries a greater appearance of war than the orders given by Government for putting fireships into commission, it being very unusual to equip those vessels till the last moment of a fleet sailing for actual service.

It is somewhat extraordinary, but literally true, that our mode of pressing men has been adopted in France. By a correspondent just arrived from that country, we are informed, that a very severe press has taken place at St Omer's, and many towns in the French coast, for some days past.

So far has the licentiousness of the populace of Paris, in their present clamour for liberty, carried them, that papers have been stuck up against the walls, in which it is recommended, that the King be put into a convent, and Monsieur appointed Regent of France!

Letters of a very recent date from France say, that a very serious revolt has taken place at St Domingo; that the Intendant had been murdered, and that Monsieur Luzerne, the Governor, had narrowly escaped the same fate.

The paymaster general of the army has received orders to issue money to all the officers on the recruiting service, to pay bounties to all such men as shall voluntarily enlist to serve in any of his Majesty's regiments.

The following regiments are ordered to prepare for foreign service; the 17th, 22d, 43d, 44th, and 55th. Their destination is not yet known.

It is reported, that General Conway, on an application for orders respecting the island of which he is governor, was officially informed, that it was so doubtful, what might be the issue of the present uncertainty, that it would be highly necessary to put Jersey and Guernsey in the best state of defence; and accordingly the General prepared to depart to his government.

On Wednesday last, two gentlemen from the A-

frican Committee waited upon the Admiralty Board, to represent the dangers they apprehended to some homeward-bound ships, as well as to their vessels in the river, now preparing to proceed to Africa, when Mr Stephens informed them, that it was their Lordships' intention to provide immediate convoys for their protection.

Mr Burke was lavish in his praises on the advantages of the commercial part of the treaty, which he declared would go nearly to the ruin of the manufactures and trading interest of France. He suspected a something militating at that moment in the French cabinet against this country, and conjured administration to beware of the Trojan horse, to which he compared the treaty. Time has proved his suspicions to be well-founded, and it is now evident that France, at the moment of negotiating that treaty, had views the most destructive to this country.

On the 30th of October, about three quarters of an hour after eight in the morning, the Moon will pass over the planet Jupiter, which will afford a pleasing opportunity (to those who have good telescopes) of seeing that planet in the day time, if the weather proves clear. Jupiter may be seen an hour before the immersion begins, a little above the Moon; and after the emersion (which will happen about half past nine o'clock) below the Moon.

Quebec, Aug. 16. On Tuesday morning early, his Majesty's frigate the *Pegasus* of 28 guns, commanded by his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, rejoined the Squadron under the command of Commodore Sawyer, and came to anchor in this bay; immediately on which Major Beckwith and Captain St Ours, two of his Excellency's aids de camps, went on board from the Governor General Lord Dorchester, to know his Royal Highness's pleasure on the time of his landing; and yesterday, at eleven o'clock, being the hour fixed, his Royal Highness went from his own frigate to the flag ship the *Leander* of 50 guns, Captain Sir James Barclay, Bart. on his entering which the royal standard was displayed, and a royal salute of 21 guns fired from that ship, the compliment due to him as a Prince of the Blood. In a short time afterwards, with the royal standard in the prince's barge, the broad pendant in the Commodore's and their own respective pendants in the barge of Captains Coffin, Osborne, and Minchin, His Royal Highness preceded, these five barges pushed off in procession from the *Leander*, from which ship a royal salute was again repeated; and as his Royal Highness rowed along the line of the other four ships, he was saluted in the same manner on passing each, with 21 guns, their tops and yards being at the same time manned, as were the several merchantmen, transports, &c. in the Bay, who, on the procession passing them to gain the shore, saluted his Royal Highness with three cheers, that nothing could exceed the order, regularity, and fine effect of this first part of the ceremony.

On landing at the beach opposite the marketplace of the Lower Town, his Royal Highness was met by the Hon. Brigadier General Hope, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, with the members of his Majesty's Council, the several bodies of the clergy, law, and gentry, and immediately on his stepping on shore, a royal salute of 21 guns was fired from the grand battery. His Royal Highness then, preceded by the following officers, who have been appointed to attend him as aids-de-camp, viz. Lieutenant Colonel Davies, royal artillery, Captain Dixon, 29th regt. Captain Hay 31st regt. Captain Kemble, 34th regt. and Captain St Ours (one of his Excellency's own aids-de-camps) late of the 84th regt. passed on through the streets, which were lined by the three regiments in garrison, viz. the 29th, 31st, and 34th, and by the two corps of British and Canadian militia under arms; and on his coming upon the grand parade, another royal salute was fired from four pieces of field artillery, drawn up there. On his Royal Highness's entering the Court of the Chateau, where a Captain's guard, with colours, was ready to receive him, he was met by his Excellency Lord Dorchester, the Governor General and Commander in Chief, attended by his suite, and the Officers of the General Staff, who conducted his Royal Highness into the King's house, where the Lieutenant Governor, and the members of his Majesty's Council, had the honour of being introduced.

After which the officers of the several corps in garrison and of the Staff, with the officers of the British and Canadian militia, the clergy, gentlemen of the law, and others, had the honour of being admitted to pay their respects to his Royal Highness.

His Royal Highness, with the Commodore and Captains of the Squadron, the Lieutenant Governor and Council, Lieutenant Colonel Hastings the Commandant of the town, and the Commanding Officers of Corps, dined at the Chateau: And in the evening, a feu-de-joie was fired by the artillery of the several batteries, the troops, and militia who lined the works of the town and citadel, and the whole was concluded by a general and brilliant illumination.

The weather was rather unfavourable from being showery, but the demonstrations of joy and gratitude to our royal visitor were every where conspicuous.

It must not be omitted to be inserted here, that the windows of the several houses in the streets through which his Royal Highness passed from his landing to the Chateau, were all filled with the ladies, which added much to the brilliancy of the sight.

On this memorable and happy occasion, his Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that the prisoners, civil and military, now in custody for all offences, the crime of murder only excepted, shall be set at liberty: thus celebrating the auspicious time when a son of our most gracious Sovereign deigned to honour this remote part of his Majesty's dominions with his presence.

The citizens are to present their address on Monday, and on Tuesday, which is his birth-day, it will be entertained in a splendid manner, great pre-

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ations being made for the purpose, among others
the troops here, consisting of five regiments, are to
take the plains of Abraham, and a mock fight, in
imitation of General Wolfe's attack on this place,
will ensue; in the evening there will be fire-works,
the whole to conclude with a grand ball.

Extract of a letter from Namur, Sept. 30.
The garrison of this place is lately augmented
to 6000 men, and there are about the same num-
ber in the town and in the neighbourhood, so that a
body of 10,000, at least, might be collected in a
few hours; but there are no movements at present,
nor do we hear of any probability of such a measure.
The officers, by a late order, are continually with
their men, and no furloughs are granted on any ac-
count whatsoever.

Chatbain, Oct. 1. Yesterday orders were recei-
ved here for the Brune frigate, of 32 guns, and
Incendiary and Pluto fireships to be fitted for sea at
this port with the greatest expedition.

The Princess Amelia, of 84 guns, is ordered to
be fitted for the reception of impressed men till the
Sandwich is ready.

The marines have discontinued duty in this yard,
and their guard-house is employed as a temporary
reception for impressed seamen till a ship is ready for
that purpose.

A fire-ship is likewise ordered to be fitted at
Sheerness.

The Rhingrave of Salm, who was to lose the
last drop of his blood in defence of Utrecht, ac-
companied by many of his people, has fled to Bra-
bant, where they are likely to meet with a very cool
reception from a people who have, by their spirited
resistance, compelled the Imperial Joseph to give up
a design which he had determined to prosecute with
fire and sword.

Anecdote of the RHINGRAVE of SALM.—This
extraordinary character inherits the title of Rhin-
grave, or petty Prince, from his father; who, not
leaving him one foot of land, he found himself un-
der the necessity of living by his wits. He mana-
ged matters so as to be enabled to visit most of the
Courts in Europe, in each of which he has left tra-
ces of his abilities. The public may remember
that about four years ago he figured away in this
metropolis as Prince of Salm, in which character he
introduced himself to a Spanish merchant of the first
eminence in the city, under the specious artifice of
his being employed by a grandee of the first class at
Madrid, to establish his second son as a partner in
some considerable house in London. The plan was
so well concerted, that the credulous merchant,
caught with the glittering prospect of being con-
nected with so powerful a nobleman, from whose
patronage great expectation might be formed of re-
turns from South America, entered at once into an
engagement with the princely adventurer, who told
him, that in order to impress the grandee with a
proper sense of his consequence in the commercial
world, he should permit him to draw upon him from
Paris for 20,000 l. and that as there would be am-
ple investments placed in a house of eminence at
Amsterdam, the merchant would reimburse himself
by drawing upon the said house, whose address he
gave him. However, to make the matter short, the
merchant, after accepting the Rhingrave's bills, un-
fortunately learnt that the house at Amsterdam had
no effects in hands. Finding himself so completely
abused, the merchant published a full account of the
fraud at Paris (where the Rhingrave then was) and
the French Ministry, in order to save the credit of
a man whom they intended should perform their
dirty work, graced with the title of a prince, thought
fit to interfere, and the English merchant recovered
the greatest part of the money.

Many now living have spoken, as a fortunate cir-
cumstance, of having seen plays wherein the first
theatrical characters have united their powers on the
same boards in the representation of a dramatic en-
tertainment; but it is a certain fact, little known,
that on the 28th of February 1757, the forces of
both the theatres in London joined their united me-
rits at Drury-lane, to represent the tragedy of Cato,
for the benefit of the widow of the famous Captain
Death, and even old Cibber and Quin, though long
retired, joined their assistance, as will be seen by the
following cast of the play:

Cato, Mr. QUIN.
Sipharx, Mr. CIBBER.
Juba, Mr. GARRICK.
Portius, Mr. BARRY.
Marcius, Mr. MOSSOP.
Sempronius, Mr. L. SPARKS.
Lucius, Mr. BERRY.
Decius, Mr. SMYTH.
Marcia, Mrs. WOFFINGTON.
Lucia, Mrs. CIBBER.

The greatest display of splendid abilities ever exhi-
bited on any theatre in the world.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 5.
Bank Stock, flut. (South Sea Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1778, flut. Old S. S. Ann. flut.
5 per cent. Ann. 1775, 105½ New ditto, —
4 106½ a 105½ 3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. red. flut. New Navy and Victualling
3 per cent. cop. 70½ a 72½ Bills, 2½ difc.
3 per cent. 1726, — Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. flut. Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 12 s.
10 Years Ann. 1778, flut. 0 d.
India Stock, — Prizes, —
3 per cent. India Ann. flut. Bank for —
India Bonds, 66 a 68 s. prem. Consols, —

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 4. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

On Friday last, died, at his house of Canaan,
John Mosman, Esq; merchant in Edinburgh.

A few days ago died at Hull, Mr. Mills, a much
esteemed comedian of the Theatre-Royal, York,
and formerly belonging to the Theatre-Royal here.

Advice was this day received from the Hague,
by a house in this city, dated so late as the 3d cur-
rent; in which no notice is taken of the repulse of
the Prussian army at Amsterdam, which, by the
London papers, is said to have happened on Mon-
day the 1st current. Perhaps gentlemen at present
in Holland do not chuse to write on public affairs.

Were we to venture a conjecture upon the news
received by this day's post, respecting Amsterdam,

it would be this, that the Duke of Brunswick had
refused to comprehend, in any capitulation he might
be inclined to grant to the city, the Rhingrave of
Salm, and the army under his command, on ac-
count of their having spiked up the cannon and de-
stroyed the military stores, previous to the eva-
cuation of Utrecht. This would naturally throw them
into a state of desperation, and induce them to risk
every thing. They might likewise prevail upon a
number of patriots, equally desperate with them-
selves, to join in the resolution of falling forth to
meet the enemy in the field. There, it would seem,
they have proved victorious for the present; but as
no mention is made of the number of Prussian troops
employed against Amsterdam, and as it is well
known they marched into Holland in three divi-
sions, we should not at all be surprised to hear, by
next mail, that they had made themselves masters
of the place.

A letter from Ostend, dated the 3d instant, men-
tions, that government has stop the exportation of
flax-seed, beans, peas, apples, butter, and potatoes.
The above letter concludes with the following post-
script: "This moment, the exportation of wheat,
rye, barley, and oats is stopped. This order ar-
rived from government after our letter was wrote."
It is not easy to account for these precautions being
taken upon any other ground, than that a war is ex-
pected, and that the Emperor is resolved not to suf-
fer provisions being carried from his own territories,
while, in that event taking place, they may be so
much wanted at home.

Parliament, it is now pretty certain, will meet on
the 15th of November next, several members in this
country having already received official letters, desi-
ring their attendance in London against that time.

On Tuesday last the Right Hon. Lord Delaval,
accompanied by the Earl of Tyrconnel, and the
Hon. Captain Carpenter, arrived at Berwick; and
conformable to the custom of that place, of making
an early application to the Burgeses, by candidates,
a canvass was begun in favour of Captain Carpenter,
which was attended with the greatest success. There
were great rejoicings upon the occasion.

On Thursday last the Presbytery of Kirkcaldie u-
nanimously agreed to the transportation of the Rev.
Mr. William Moodie to the church of St. Andrew's,
New Town. Against this sentence, Mr. Fergus, one
of the elders of the parish of Kirkcaldie, protested,
and appealed to the Synod of Fife.

We hear from Alnwick, that the races there last
week was honoured with a genteel and numerous
company; and that the Right Hon. the Earl of
Errol, and Sir John Edward Swinburne, Bart. are
the Stewards for next year.

This day, arrived at Leith, the Leith Packer,
John Thomson master, from London, all well.

Arrived, this forenoon, at Leith, the Juno, Cap-
tain Gavin, direct from Charente, with a cargo of
cognac brandy.

About ten o'clock in the morning of Friday last,
the house of a lady in George Street was assailed
by four villains, who attempted to break in by the
windows of the ground storey; fortunately the win-
dows were secured by iron stanchions, which pre-
vented their getting into the house. They, howe-
ver, effected opening the casements; and, by means
of butter's apartments, a considerable quantity of table
linen, with which they made off undiscovered.

Two other houses in the neighbourhood were at-
tempted the same night, though without the same
success; and, it is supposed, by the same gang.—
It is sincerely hoped, that the late frequent in-
stances of the like daring attacks will rouse the public at-
tention to the police of the city.

At the Quarter Sessions at Durham, on Wednes-
day last, Matthew Smith of Harrington, was con-
victed of stealing a sack of poke; this man is sup-
posed to be worth near 30,000 l. This trial lasted
four hours, when the Bench, which was much
crowded, sentenced him to be confined to hard la-
bour for six months in the house of correction.

We hear from Falkirk, that Robert Watson, car-
ter there, on his way betwixt Glasgow and Falkirk,
having fallen asleep on his cart, fell down, and the
wheel going over his breast, he died a few hours af-
ter.

A letter from Newtownmavady, Ireland, Sept.
28.—"The present serves to give you the earliest
information of a melancholy affair which happened
last night, about ten o'clock, in Coleraine.—Lieut-
enant Lloyd and Surgeon Johnson, both belonging
to the 46th regiment, two companies of which are
quartered at Coleraine, having a dispute, agreed
to settle it with pistols, in a room of the inn
which happened to be adjoining the room where
three gentlemen had been sitting. On hearing the
report of pistols, the gentlemen forced into the room,
but too late to prevent the fatal consequences.—

Poor Lieutenant Lloyd expired immediately after
he had received his antagonist's fire, the ball having
passed directly through his heart. Surgeon Johnson
escaped unhurt. The seconds are much blamed for
allowing them to fight at such an hour and in such a
place, the distance between them being not more
than from four to five yards. The Lieutenant was
a fine young fellow, about 21 years of age, and be-
longed to the grenadier company. The cause of
their fighting was about a young lady of that place."

Friday the first division of the 23d regiment
marched into Newcastle from this city.

We learn from Sunderland, that on Wednesday
several ships arrived there from Holland, who in-
form, that every town in Holland has surrendered
to the Prussians, except Amsterdam; which was
then closely invested.

A new dock, to contain 60 ships, is going to be
built at Hull.

Wednesday being Quarter Sessions at Newcastle,
the Grand Jury certified the prices of grain as fol-
low:—Wheat per bushel, (Winchester measure)
5 s. 6 d.—Rye, 3 s. 9 d.—White Peas, 4 s. 6 d.—
Malt, 5 s.—Oats, 2 s. 5 d.—White Peas, 4 s. 6 d.—
Grey Peas, 3 s. 10 d.—Beans, 3 s. 10 d.

The General Quarter Sessions for the county of
Northumberland, have certified the prices of grain
as follow: Wheat per quarter (Winchester mea-

sure) 1 l. 18 s.—Oats per ditto, 14 s.—Barley per
ditto, 18 s. 8 d.—Rye per ditto, 1 l. 8 s.—Beans
per ditto, 1 l. 16 s.—Peas per ditto, 1 l. 16 s.—
White Peas per ditto, 1 l. 16 s.

Friday se'night, at night, the port holes of the
ship George, from Guernsey, loading with coals at
Newcastle Quay, having been imprudently left o-
pen; when the tide became low, the vessel canted
on her open side, and immediately filled with water.
The crew, who were all asleep, were providentially
alarmed by the people in a keel which was passing.
The vessel was raised next day without having su-
stained any material damage.

William Alexander, Esq; is elected Lord Mayor
of Dublin.

Monday came on the election of Officers for
Newcastle, when the following Gentlemen were
chosen, viz.

WILLIAM CRAMPTON, Esq; Mayor.
Christopher Fawcett, Esq; Recorder.
Joseph Forster, Esq; Sheriff.
Edward Pringle, Esq; Coroners.
Henry Cramlington, Esq; Town-clerk.
Nathaniel Clayton, Esq; Town-clerk.
William Hey, Esq; F. R. S. is elected Mayor of Leeds.
James Jackson, Esq; is elected Mayor of Doncaster.
John Porter, Esq; is elected Mayor of Hull.
Billy Thompson, Esq; is elected Mayor of Hedon.
Robert Dickenson, Esq; is elected Mayor of Leicester.
Joseph Potts, Esq; is elected Mayor of Carlisle.
Thomas Heelis, Esq; is elected Mayor of Appleby.

By the account of Stamps purchased at the
Stamp-office, for Hayman's Maredant's Drops,
which Stamps bear his name and place of abode, it
appears, our correspondent says, that he sends up-
wards of Five Thousand Bottles annually; which is
certainly no bad criterion of the merit of this cele-
brated Antiscorbutic.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
S I R,

PERCEIVE the Magistrates have advertised a
bounty for seamen; and, to the honour of the
City, it has always been ready to assist Government
upon every emergency. The Magistrates might do
a most essential service to the city, and save much
bounty-money, by having a Prols-gang in readiness
in the evenings to take up the numerous blackguards
who infest the streets at night, committing disturban-
ces, and insulting the peaceable inhabitants. This
would be truly turning private vice to a public be-
nefit. If apprentices and journeymen should be car-
ried off, they would have themselves to blame.
Those that are peaceable, well-disposed, and regular
in their conduct, would have nothing to fear.—It is
one of the blessings of war, and, on that account,
is, perhaps, from time to time, necessary, to rid ci-
vil society of the turbulent and vicious, and put them
in a situation in which they can do no harm, but may
be productive of much good.—I hope our new Ma-
gistrates, who have so much of the popular approba-
tion, will take the hint.—I am, &c.

MONITOR.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
S I R,

BEFORE enacting regulations by which a com-
munity would be affected, it would be highly
proper to consider the interests of the community.
The Trustees for the public roads in this county
have given notice, That they mean to apply to Par-
liament, the ensuing session, for an act encouraging
the use of broad wheels, by reducing the tolls al-
ready payable by carriages using them, and by aug-
menting the tolls at present payable by carriages u-
sing them not.

They appear to take it for granted, that broad
wheels are preferable to narrow ones; but as the
voice of the public, which may be learned from the
practice in general use, appears to be decidedly a-
gainst them in this particular, it is incumbent upon
these Gentlemen to make it appear that the propo-
sed alteration is beneficial. When laws are enacted
that have the effect to compel people to change their
measures, some endeavours, at least, ought to be u-
sed to convince them that the change is for their in-
terest.

The principal, and, indeed, only aim to be had in
view, in endeavouring to introduce a better system
of wheel-carriages, is in order to render the carriage
of goods less expensive. I contend that broad
wheels tend more to encrease than to diminish the
expense of carriage.

They have some good properties, however; they
do less damage to the roads on which they travel.
This is a good reason for making them liable to less
turnpike-duty, but is no reason at all for laying a
greater duty upon narrow-wheeled carriages, in the
idea to discourage and exterminate narrow-wheeled
carriages altogether.

They are also more proper for heavy waggons
drawn by four or more horses; but I contend, that
heavy waggons are an expensive and improper me-
thod of carriage, and that light one-horse carts are
the cheapest and most expeditious method; and
goods are carried at less expense by one-horse carts
than by heavy waggons drawn by four or more hor-
ses.

Every day instances can be given of one horse
drawing 30 cwt. in a small cart; eight horses draw,
therefore, 12 ton. Does eight horses in a wagon
draw more than 12 ton? I should like to know; I
suppose there are no instances of their drawing so
much. We every day see hundreds of horses, not
worth thirty shillings a-piece, drawing each 12 cwt.
of coals. It is not the quality of the horses that is
meant to be here recommended, but the utility of
that system of carriage, which enables such wretched
animals to draw such a weight. In comparing the
draught of English horses in their great waggons
with our horses in carts, regard ought to be paid to
the qualities of the different species of the animals:
A horse of 20 l. value ought to draw much more
than one whose value is only one half or one fourth
of that sum.

It is no argument in favour of broad wheels to
say, that they are used in England. As wise peo-
ple in the English may have absurd customs.

It has never been pretended, that broad wheels
are adapted for one-horse carts. The excessive fri-
tion they have upon hard roads, and the clay and
dirt they collect about them in deep roads, inde-
pendent of the weightiness of their composition, ren-
der them totally unfit for such a species of carriage.

I have often thought it surprising, that none of
the patrons of broad wheels have ever adapted
them to coaches and chaises. The inelegance of
their appearance may be a reason why they are not
used in Gentlemen's carriages, where show and
pomp are generally most attended to; but surely if
they are so beneficial as some would pretend, why
not, whose expedition and convenience are the most
requisite qualities? To say, that they would not
move so swiftly, is at once to give up the point, as
it proves indisputably, that they are not so easily
drawn. Were the mail-coaches to adopt them, I
should think that the dangerous overturnings which
sometimes happen to them, would thereby be pre-
vented, as they certainly possess the good quality of
going steadily upon the ground.

I hope the farmers, who are much interested in
this proposal, will see the propriety of opposing it;
and not far this idle show of empty parade, abandon
their present light narrow-wheeled carts for the hea-
vy and awkward vehicles with broad wheels, which
their patrons would wish to impose upon them,
but which are destitute of real merit and utility.

Granmond District, Sept. 29. 1787. R.

Thermometer and Barometer since the last.

Barometer, Oct. 6. 8 o'clock, P. M. 30. 29.8
Sunday, — 7. 8 — A. M. 30. 29.80
— 8 — P. M. 30. 29.76
Monday, — 8. 8 — A. M. 31. 29.76

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Oct. 5. Elizabeth and Margaret, from Alton, whistlers.
Friendship, Donaldson, from Hull, with goods.
Robert, Brown, from Glasgow, with goods.
Jean, Gray, from Kirkcaldy, with ditto.
Juno, Gavin, from —, with spirits, &c.
Betsey and Brothers, Wilhart, arrived in the Roads;
from Peterburgh, with goods.
And Four Sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Hazard, Folker, for Lynn, with goods.
Generous Mind, Paton, for Dundee, with ditto.
Barbary Gray, Gray, for Alenmouth, with ditto.
For Sand shipping, &c. see last page.

PER THIRDSIDE TRUST

To meet at Perth on Monday the 31st of November
next, and to continue a week.

STEWARDS,

His Grace the DUKE of ATHOLE,
The Right Hon. the EARL of BREIDALBANE,
And Colonel JOHN McDONNELL.

Sale of Corns and Fodder, Cattle, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Fether Castle, in the pa-
rish of Strathguthrie, and thire of Fife, on Wednesday the
24th of October current.

The WHOLE STOCKING on the said Farm of Easter
Castle, belonging to General Skene, consisting of a great
number of fat Cows and Oxen, some fine young Stots for draught,
and Quays in cult of the very best breed; Work-horses,
Chairs, and Saddle Horses, and a very strong young blood
Horse; a number of fat Ewes and Wethers; with the whole
crop of Corns and Fodder, consisting of Wheat, Barley, and
Oats, all in good condition; and implements of Husbandry
of all kinds.

The roup will begin precisely at nine o'clock forenoon

Freehold Qualification in Angus.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange
Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day
of November 1787, at five o'clock afternoon.

THE SUPERIORITY of the Lands of KEITHOCK and
TUFACHY, lying within the thillom of Forfar.

The above lands are valued in the Cess books of the coun-
ty at 433 l. 6 s. 8 d.

The progress of writs and articles of file may be seen in
the hands of Mr. Erskine, clerk to the signet.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Caf-
fe-house, upon Tuesday the 27th day of November next,
between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands of MOSSHALL, RED-
HEUGH, and LATCHERAE, lying in the parish
of Whitburn, and thire of Linlithgow; either in one Lot as
formerly advertised, or in two Lots, as purchasers may incline.

Lot I. The Lands of LATCHERAE and REDHEUGH,
adjoining to Blackburn Bridge, on both sides of the great
road to Glasgow, all inclosed with ditch and hedge, with the
seinds thereof. All holdings of Mr. Moncrieff of Blackburn for
payment of 1 s. 6 d. yearly.

Scots acres or thereby, together with the right of fell and
dix in the adjacent common, and liberty of calling peats in
the moss of Blackburn.

Lot II. The Lands of MOSSHALL, with the Mansion-
house and Offices, holding of Sir William Agnew Cunningham
of Livingston, for payment of 3 s. 4 d. of fen duty,
consisting of 60 Scots acres or thereby, all inclosed and sub-
divided.

The purchaser's entry to be at Martinmas next.

N. B. If these lands are not sold, offers will be rec-
ved after the day of sale for letting them in tack.

For further particulars, enquire at James Forman, writ-
ter to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds will be seen.

Mr. Philip Swan, at the Swan Inn, or Henry Mills, at
Blackburn Bridge, will show the lands.

Farms of the Estate of Traquair,

In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.

TO LET on leases for nineteen years, to commence at
Whitlunday next 1788.

Names of Farms. Present Possessors. Rents.

Griefston, Orchard, Thomas Gibson, L. 350 0 0

and Birks, Thomas Gibson, 40 0 0

Broom, Robert Horburgh, 140 0 0

Fethen, Glenade, and Newhall, John Tait, 338 8 0

Know, Riggs, and Tanielburn, John Murdison, 106 1 7

West Bold, and Flora, Thomas Salton, 90 0 0

Damhead, Heirs of William Murray, 30 0 0

Boreman, Charles Brodie, 21 0 0

Killbills, William Thorburn, 7 30 0

Haugh-head, Charles Brodie, younger, 7 0 0

The Hag, Adam Scott, 4 10 0

Boat house, — — — — —

Besides the money-rent, there are certain small casual rents,
payable by the present possessors, which are to be continued.

Proposals in writing for any of the said farms, to be lodged
on or before the 1st of November next, with Colquhoun
Grant, writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or William Mar-
tineau, writer to the signet at Traquair, at the house of Traquair.

Over the Earl of Traquair's factor, at those that are accepted
of; and no proposals are to be received after the 1st of No-
vember. The farms will be shown by the ground-owner, or
by a person to be named by Mr. Martineau the factor.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.
Sept. 19. Bredalbin of and from Perth, Campbell, for Memel, in ballast.
20. Friends Goodwill of and from Leith, Crawford, for Dantzick, in ditto.
Sisters of and from Grangemouth, Matton, for St Petersburg, with coals.
21. Peggy and Beley of Carron, Aikman, from St Petersburg, for Grangemouth, with sundries.
Elliot of Aberdeen, Courts, from ditto, for Aberdeen, with ditto.
22. Peggy of Dundee, Brown, from Koningberg, for Leith, with ———
Fortitude of Dundee, Robertson, from ditto, for Greenock, with ditto.
Jean of ditto, Scott, from ditto, for Dundee, plank.
Robert and Christian of ditto, Sivewright, from ditto, for Leith, with wheat.
Grafton of ditto, Adams, from St Petersburg, for Bredport, with fax.
Dolphin of ditto, Black, from Memel, for Dundee, with timber.
Charming Nancy of ditto, Lanceman, from St Petersburg, for ditto, with fax.
Countess of Sunderland of ditto, Sibley, from ditto, for Leith, with ditto.
Adventure of London, Salmond, from ditto, for London, with tallow, &c.
Murray of Alloa, Robertson, from ditto, for Grangemouth, with wheat.
John and Katharine of Leith, Dingwall, from ditto, for Leith, with ditto.
Mary of ditto, Sharp, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Jolly Bachelor of and from Aberdeen, Pyper, for ditto.
Mathison of and from Montrose, Jolly, for Memel.
Dee of Anstruther, Taylor, from Hamburg, for St Petersburg, in ditto.
23. Susannah of Saltcoats, Watt, from Memel, for Milford, with baulks.
Peggy of Dundee, Aimers, from St Petersburg, for Dundee, with fax.
Hope of ditto, Patrick, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Commerce of Greenock, Kerr, from ditto, for Greenock, with hemp and iron.
Duke of Athole of and from Borrowstouness, Hart, for St Petersburg, in ballast.
Mary of and from Leith, Smith, for Memel, in ditto.
Concord of ditto, Wilson, from Amsterdam, for Riga.
Commerce of Leith, Norris, from St Petersburg, for London, with tallow, &c.
24. Peggy of Dyfart, Pearson, from Campere, for Memel.
Nancy of Borrowstouness, from Memel.
Peggy of Dundee, Forcman, from Dantzick, for Greenock, with wheat.
Nelly of Montrose, Geric, from Memel, for Montrose, with baulks.
Farmer of and from Dundee, Sims, for St Petersburg, in ballast.
Virginia of Greenock, Scott, from Rotterdam, for ditto, with ditto.
Minerva of and from Aberdeen, Gibben, from St Petersburg, for Ancona, with hides, linens, &c.
Erikine of Alloa, Carron, from Memel, for Alloa, with timber.
Delight of Peterhead, Hutchison, from St Petersburg, for Aberdeen, with hemp.
Adventure of Leith, Lomdane, from Hamburg, for St Petersburg, with goods.
Unity of Dundee, Boyack, from Peterburgh, for Dundee, with fax.
Margaret of and from Leith, Turnbull, for Riga.
Newcastle, Lambton, for Memel, for Grangemouth, with timber.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.
Sept. 18. Nelly of and from Irvine, Wilson, for Dantzick.
Robert of and from ditto, Allan, for Memel.
Nancy of and from Lancaster, Inman, for Hamburg.
Lancaster of and from Lancaster, Dawson, for ditto.
Northumberland of Sunderland, Lomford, from Chester for Memel.
Albany of and from Port-Glasgow, Ross, for ditto.
20. Mercury of and for Newcastle, Thierwitt, from Pill-further.
Three Brothers of Whitby, Harrison, from Liverpool for Memel.
Nancy of and for Dundee, Finlay, from Easdale.
Curven of Workington, Folckerston, from Dumfries, for Memel.
Richard of Scarborough, Wilson, from Liverpool for Hull.
Friendship of and for Torryburn, Taylor, from Easdale.
Jean of Whitby, Hudson, from Londonderry, for Memel.
Janet of Airth, Shepherd, from Thurlo, for Dunbar.
21. Peggy of and for Greenock, Macpherson, from Lynn.
Dispatch of and for Whitehaven, Messenger, from Peterburgh.
Fame of Whitebay, Mackenzie, from Narva, for Liverpool.
Helen of Whitehaven, Mitchell, from Peterburgh, for Liverpool.
In Kirkwall Road.
Robert and Ely of Newcastle, Forrell, from Riga, for Dublin.
Skirmish of Kirkwall, Sutherland, from Newcastle.
ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.
O3. 1. Elizabeth, Wallace, from Derry, with meal.
2. Neptune, Hall, from Bothay, with lumber and alhes.
Fortitude, Bell, from Limerick, with meal.
Mary, McBride, from Whitehaven, with goods.
Autumn, Symon, from Timmorth, barks, &c. for P. G.
SAILED.
3. Jenny, Gillespie, for Sligo, with goods.
Cummings, Carpenter, for North Carolina, ditto.
Young, Munn, for ditto, with ditto, from P. G.
Prince William Henry Cutter, on a cruise.
ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.
Oct. 1. Elizabeth, Greig, from Memel, with timber.
Peggy and Betty, Aikman, from Peterburgh, sundries.
Mary, Greig, from Montrose, with barley and linen.
Happy Return, Primrose, from Newcastle, with goods.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, with goods.
Mercury, Muir, from Bo-nefs, for Glasgow, sundries.
3. Peggy, Woodhouse, from Peterburgh, with sundries.
Jean, Napier, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.
4. Friendship, Taylor, from Easdale, with slates.
Mercury, Robertson, from Dantzick, with grain.
5. Peggy, Dick, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.
Rachel, Higgins, from Dantzick, with grain.
Peggy, Brown, from ditto, with ditto.
6. Robert and Christian, Sivewright, from ditto, ditto.
John and Catherine, Dingwall, from ditto, ditto.
Jean, Scott, from ditto, ditto.
Garnet, Lampton, from Memel, with timber.
Jean, Rae, from Riga, hemp, &c.
Margaret, Higgins, from Alloa, with British spirits.
7. Stirling, Graham, from London, with goods.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouse of the ports, and upon the respective days after-mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day:
DUNBAR, Tuesday Oct. 9.—243½ gallons Foreign Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.
ANSTRUTHER, Wednesday 10th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 55 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 16 gallons Rum; 264 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.
OTHER ARTICLES.—104 gallons Claret, and one half gallon of ———
ABERDEEN, Thursday 11th.—The Hull of the ship Beggar's Denison, (subject to be broke up), with the float-boat, Tackle, and Apparel of said vessel.
ALLOA, Friday 12th.—Sundry articles, consisting of 15 Cotton Napkins, and 15 cwt. 14 lbs. iron.
WIGTOUN, Saturday 13th.—256½ gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.
AYR, Monday 15th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 84 gallons Rum; 1026 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 99 gallons Brandy; 264 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.
OTHER ARTICLES.—The Hull of a small cutter, (subject to be broke up), with the Mast, Sails, and Rigging of said cutter.
OBAN, Tuesday 16th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 1000½ gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 1367½ gallons Rum, and 14½ gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.
CAMPBELLTOWN, Wednesday 17th.—7 gallons Foreign Rum, not below one in six under hydrometer proof.
Other Articles.—A parcel Norway Deals.
N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 16th Geo. III. cap. 73. sec. 31. it is amongst other things enacted, "That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders, of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell, or send out any foreign spirits, of a lower degree of strength than one in six under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits, or British and foreign spirits mixed together, (except sherry, cherry, or raspberry brandy) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited, together with the packages containing the same.
Purchasers will also take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchase money is to be deposited, and the deposit forfeited, unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.

Farms to Let in Forfarshire.

TO BE LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1788.
BALGARROCK, consisting of about 220 acres of haugh land, laying on the southside of the water of Effk.
NETHERTON of Melgund, situated also on the south side of the water of Effk, consisting of about 190 acres, great part of which is haugh.
CROSTOWN PUBLIC-HOUSE and BREWSTAD, with about 35 acres of land, all lying in the parish of Aberlenn.
James Webster, baron officer at Melgund, will show the farms.
Proposals to be directed to Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart. at Min-to, by Hawick.
Offers not accepted of will be concealed.

PERTH-SHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.
THE LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the manor-house and manor, and the manor of Rattray, and the manor of Glenfith, and the manor of ———
These lands will be exposed in whole or in the following lots:
1. The Lands of **UCHTERALYTH**, in the parish of Alyth, consisting of about 308 acres of arable and pasture land, and a considerable oak-wood. There are many desirable situations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Isla, and there is mail in the near neighbourhood.
2. Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the parish of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyrd, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdwell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 550 acres of arable land, and very extensive pasture, containing many hundred acres.
3. The Lands of **TULLIERGUS and HILLOCK**, in the parish of Bendochy, consisting of about 171 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.
4. **MIDDLE DRIMMY**, situated on the Erich, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the peniciles of Mofend and Alnahub, in the parish of Rattray, containing about 93 acres of arable land, with 16½ acres of pasture-ground.
5. The Lands and Barony of **BLAIRGOWRIE**, with the manor-house of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowrie, including also the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premises consist of about 771 acres of arable land, and above 1000 acres of pasture and moor grounds, upon which are very extensive and thriving young plantations, together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the salmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Erich, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.
The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Erich, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many picturesque scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for salmon on the Erich is very remarkable.
There is a considerable tract of flat land along the river Erich, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expense; and there are several populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old house, lately repaired; and, at a small expense, might be made commodious for a genteel family.
6. The FOREST of **ALYTH**, with the property and superiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Waterhall and Craighat, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumfries and Drumheads, lying in the parish of Glenfith, and thir of Forfar.
These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable land, and 870 of pasture grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of pasture, moor, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.
All the lands, except Lot 1. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of mail, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Copar Angus, a good market, and a post town.
For particulars apply to Mr. Graeme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premises may be seen.
The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will show the lands.

DISTILLERY UTENSILS.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at the Warehouse of JOHN BEADIE, Merchant in Leith, on Tuesday the 16th October, at twelve o'clock, viz.
One large Copper Boiler.
One Still of 612 gallons content.
One ditto of 312 gallons content.
Two Small Stills.
Two large Pewter Worms.
Two small Copper ditto.
One Mash Tun.
Six Working Yatts.
All in good condition, being but short time used, and very little worse than new.
N. B. The above may be seen any time before the roup, by applying to J. Beadie, as aforesaid.

A Bleachfield to Sell.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th October 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.
The BLEACHFIELD at STRATHMILLO, exclusive of the Long Rigs and houses belonging thereto; also the House, Office-houses, Yard, and Lands of BANKWELL, all is lately possessed by the deceased William Carrick, lying in the parish of Strathmillo, and thir of Fife.
These subjects are well adapted for carrying on a considerable trade either in printing or bleaching, having plenty of excellent water, in the heart of a populous country, and within a few miles of a sea port.
The progress of writs are clear. For particulars, apply to William Finlayson writer, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs. Shaw, victner in Canonmills, upon Wednesday the 16th October curt. betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

Several Dwelling Houses, with an Oven, Bake-house, and Back-court, in which there is a well, lying in Canonmills, being the subjects which belonged to the deceased Archibald Davidson, mason there, and as now possessed by the different tenants thereof.

The subjects, from their being situated immediately on the right side of the new road leading from Canonmills to Edinburgh, are not only capable of improvement, but extremely well adapted for a baker, or any person desirous to carry on a public trade.

The articles of roup and writings, are to be seen in the hands of James Spence, writer, Tiviot-row, who has also power to conclude a private bargain, betwixt and the roup.

Sale of Lands in Rofs-shire.

TO BE SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarky, situated very pleasantly along the bays of Fortrose and Avech, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Fortrose, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq. of Cromarty. The free rent of these lands, converting 15 bolls of friots of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 193 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling; and to encourage offers, they are now to be exposed at the upset price of 4200 l. Sterling, being somewhat less than twenty-two years purchase.

If these lands are not sold in whole, they will be exposed in separate lots or parcels.

Persons intending to purchase, may in the meantime apply to Mr. William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

Sale of Houses and Lands near Stirling.

THERE will be exposed to SALE, within the Coffeehouse of Stirling, upon Friday the 18th day of October curt. betwixt the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock afternoon.
These TWENTY-ONE RIDGES of LAND, lying immediately south of the village of Blairgowrie.—As also, That considerable number of DWELLING-HOUSES in said village, all lying at the foot of the hill of Dalmaid, and within an hour's walk of Stirling and Alloa.
The lands are of good quality, and the houses mostly new; and the situation remarkably well adapted for a distillery or goat-whey quarters. The garden is well stocked with fruit trees and shrubberies.
Same time, there will likewise be sold, That small Feud called *Smallburn*, near to Myrcetown house, consisting of thirty furlongs of ground, with the houses thereon.
For further particulars apply to James Wright, writer in Stirling.

FARMS TO LET.

TO BE LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitfunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.

Farms.	Possessors.	Rent.
EASTER HAPPEW.	James Gibson, L.	131 0 0
WESTER HAPPEW.	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NEITHER DROCHIL.	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL.	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE.	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL.	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON.	{ Alex. Horsburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD.	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE.	Alexander Gray,	94 4 0
HAMILDEAN.	Alexander Gray,	71 5 2

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitfunday first 1787.
Such persons as incline to become tackmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The Berley of Dunbar,
WILLIAM MILLER Master.

A new Smack built on purpose for the Trade, is lying at Glasgow Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and will sail the 20th October current.

This vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers, who may rely on the best usage.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John McKechie, victner in Greenock, on Thursday the 25th October curt.

The Ship Satisfaction.
With her whole Materials, as the lately arrived from the Greenland fishery.
This ship measures 351½ tons for bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Britain.

At same time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tons WHALE OIL, and from three to four tons WHALE BONE.—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, and other materials for boiling oil.

For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. merchants in Greenock.
September, 24. 1787.

Excise Office, ELANBURGH, 24th October 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE Honourable Commissioners of Excise.

ON Friday next the 12th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office, Edinburgh,
Several parcels of Foreign BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA CORDIALS, AQUAVITE, BRITISH COMPOUND SPIRITS, TEA, and STARCH, with the Materials of some SMALL STILLS, lately condemned as forfeited by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace.
The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office, Edinburgh, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Estate of Ballogie.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 31st October curt. at five o'clock afternoon, within the house of Joseph Mitchell, victner in Aberdeen.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLOGIE, formerly called THIRLSEAUGHT, comprehending the lands of Marywell and Tophindally, the Mils of Cartie with the Maltures thereof, and particularly the Maltures of the estate of Balnacraig, affricated thereto, with the Salmon Fishings and Ferry-boat on the river of Der, belonging to the said lands; all lying in the parish of Birrie, and county of Aberdeen. The yearly free rent whereof, after deducting public burdens, and raising the Mains in the proprietor's own possession, only at the rate it gave when formerly let to a tenant, is 169 l. 3 s. Sterling, exclusive of the sale of wood.
These lands consist of about 74½ Scots acres, whereof there are above 350 covered with valuable and thriving woods of Birch, Fir, Oak, Ash, Elm, and other timber trees, of which a yearly sale can be made to a considerable amount; and there is in the ground abundance of lime-stone and excellent marl. There is also a neat and commodious manor-house, with a variety of offices, and a good garden, all pleasantly situated.—The estate holds feu of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.
The premises will be shown by James Middleton at Ballogie, and the plan, title-deeds, and articles of roup thereof, by James Strachan, advocate in Aberdeen, to whom any person inclining a private bargain may apply.

N. B. This estate would be a commodious and delightful summer residence for a sportsman, being surrounded with hills, which abound with moun-gane and deer; and having the river of Dee hard by for fishing.

To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE Estate of Wester Softlaw.

THE Estate of Wester Softlaw, within one mile and a half of Kello, in the parish of Kello, and thir of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other belts of planting about the middle of the lands, and several ditches and angles in other parts of the estate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The estate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Triviotdale, and the country on both sides of the Tweed, from Melrose to Berwick.

The manor house, situated in the centre, contains dining-room, dining room, breakfast parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; besides rooms for servants, with cellars, milk-house, larder, and other conveniences. There is also a coach-house, stables for twenty-four horses, barn and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, shrubs, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a smith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. These last are situated on the turnpike road from Kello to Newcastle, in a proper situation for leasing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.
We give at Softlaw will show the lands, and whoever chuset to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain,
The Estate of KILDUSKLAND, comprehending the lands of Kilduskland, properly so called, Ardenloch, or Oakfield, Upper and Nether Brackles, Ardchill, Attichuan, and Brencorline, in the parish of South Knapdale, and county of Argyle, situated on the west side of Loch Fine, twenty-two miles south from Inveraray, and through which the great line of road from thence to Campbeltown runs.

AS ALSO, the Lands of KILMICHELL-INTERLUSAY, in the parish of North Knapdale, situated on Loch Sween, upon the west coast of the district or diocese of Argyle, and which joins the estate of Kilduskland in the higher or moor parts of the country, lying between these two lochs; and likewise the mid superiority, and feu-duty of the lands of Dail and Craigha, the property of Archibald Stewart Macanthur, Esq. lying in the said parish of South Knapdale.

These lands lie all contiguous, form a very compact estate and abound with game of all kinds. The lakes and arms of the sea in the neighbourhood afford plenty of all kinds of fresh and salt water fish. Upon the lands, which are within a very few hours sailing of Greenock, there are several falls of water, which would answer extremely well for turning mills, or any kind of machinery. And this estate, upon the whole, in point of beauty and every accommodation, can seldom be equalled, and scarce surpassed by any land property of the same extent and value.

Upon the estate of Kilduskland, and the lands of Inverliffay, there are extensive natural oak, and other woods, all well inclosed, and in a very thriving condition; and on the farm of Oakfield, a considerable number of fine old planted trees, besides several young plantations well inclosed, and very thriving. The course of the proposed navigable canal between Loch Crinan and Loch Fine is through the low grounds of this farm, on which the opening of the canal into Loch Fine will likewise probably fall to be.

On the Farm of Oakfield, there is a large commodious manor-house and offices, which were built about eighteen years ago; some of the apartments in the house are not yet finished, but the most part of the materials necessary for that purpose are collected, deposited in the house, and ready to be applied for completing it. The purchaser will on six months previous notice, be entitled to enter to the possession of the farm of Oakfield, as well as the manor-house and offices.

The present rent of the whole lands, including the feu-duties of Dail and Craigha, and the annual returns from the woodings of the woods, is above 600 l. Sterling. But upon the expiry of the present leases, which will be in about seven years hence, and a very moderate expenditure in draining and inclosing some of the grounds, a considerable augmentation may with great reason and probability be expected.

The title deeds of the lands, which are clear and unexceptionable, the current tack, a rental of the whole, and surveys of the farms of Oakfield, and Kilmichell-Inverliffay are to be seen in the hands of John Macmill, writer in Inveraray; and copies of the rental, and of the inventories of the title deeds, and of the current leases, will be shown by Major Campbell of Aikmell, the proprietor, at Campbeltown, Allan Macdonald, writer to the signet, and George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to any of whom, such as intend to become purchasers, and are desirous of further information respecting the premises, may apply.